GRAPHICAL MPASS CONVERSION CHART AND TABLES

COMPILED BY

MAJOR JOHN F. FAIRCHILD

56th Pioneer Infantry, U. S. Army



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Hq., Prov. Depot for Corps and Army Troops, Camp Wadsworth, 6/13/18.

To the Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

- 1. Recommending approval.
- 2. This chart appeals to me as an excellent piece of work for which Major Fairchild should receive commendation. Its utility in visualizing and comparing angles according to the several systems is obvious, and I think of sufficient value to warrant approval. Major Fairchild was an engineer before entry into Federal Service and has performed some engineering work for me with marked ability.

GUY CARLETON,
Brigadier General,
Commanding.

.061 (Pub. Div.) A. G. O., July 9, 1918.

To Major John F. Fairchild, Hq. 1st Corps Troops, Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Your letter reference "Publication of Graphical Compass Conversion Chart" is approved.

By order of the Secretary of War,

F. W. LEWIS,

Adjutant General.

6236462

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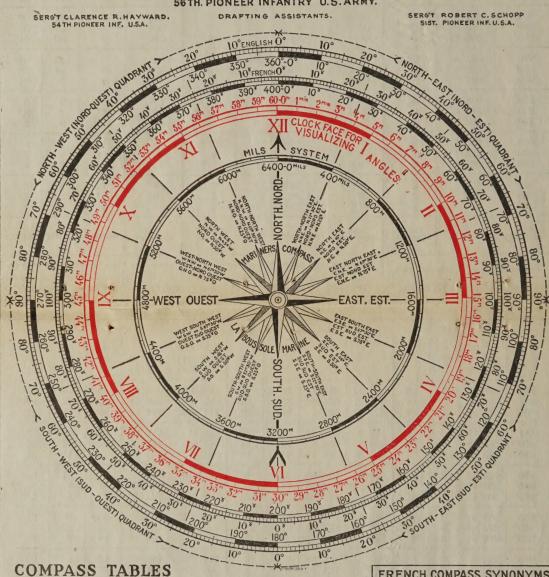
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GRAPHICAL COMPASS CONVERSION CHART TABLES

MAJOR JOHN F. FAIRCHILD 56TH. PIONEER INFANTRY U.S. ARMY.



SEXAGESIMAL (English); CENTESIMAL (French) and MILS (Military) SYSTEMS.

Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Grades	1	Centigrades	D	eci-Miligrades		Mils
10 =	= 60' 1'	= 3,600" = 60" 1"	= = =	18	+	11'	++	11.111 ^{\circ} 85.185 ^{\circ} 3.086 ^{\circ}	= =	17.778 M. .296 M. .005 M.
	54'	= 3240." 324" 0.324"	11 11 11	17	=	200	==	10,000." 100" 1"	= = =	16. M. .16 M. .0016M.
	3'	+ 22.5"	==			6,	+	25"	=	1 Mil
CARL!	Quadra	nt=90 Degree		100 Grades		1,600 Mils		The said the said of the said		

FRENCH COMPASS SYNONYMS

FROM VARIOUS AUTHORITIES

Grade; Grad; Degree; G; 8; 7. Centigrade; Centesimal; Minute Centesimal; Minute '; c. Deci-Miligrade; Seconde; Seconde - Centesimal; "; ".

VARIOUS MILS SYSTEMS

True", Tan=1/1,000=6,283,18 to Circle.=3'26.265'=6'36.62' Common=1600 System=6,400 to Circle.=3'22.5"=6"25". 'Rimailho" System,=6,000 to Circle.=3'36"=6'66,667" German Heavy Artillery= 5,760 to Circle = 3'45"= 6'94.444"

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GRAPHICAL COMPASS CONVERSION CHART AND TABLES

The graphical chart is designed, primarily, to afford a ready method of comparison between the American (English) and French method of denoting circle and magnetic compass angles and also of comparison with the mils system used in military practice, accompanied by a clock face for assistance in visualizing angles.

It consists of a Mariner's Compass (la marine boussoule), showing the twelve principal compass points, and the mariner's designation of each point with their abbreviation and quadrant direction in both English and French.

Outside of the Mariner's Compass is given a circle divided for the 6400 divisions of the "common" mils system.

Outside of the mils circle is given a clock face for assistance in visualizing angles. The inside divisions and numbers give the hours and those outside give the minutes. A clock hand in passing from 12 o'clock to 1 o'clock passes through an angle of 30 degrees or 33\frac{1}{3} grades; from 12 to 2 o'clock of 60 degrees or 66\frac{2}{3} grades; from 12 to 3 o'clock of 90 degrees or 100 grades and so on around the clock face. Each minute on the clock represents an angle of 6 degrees or 6\frac{2}{3} grades.

Next to the clock face is given a circle divided according to the French Centesimal or "grade" system. The inside figures state the divisions from 0-400 grades around he circle, clockwise, while the outside figures state the divisions by quadrants from the north and south.

The outside circle is divided according to the Sexagesimal system (English) used in America. The inside figures state the divisions from 0-360 degrees around the circle, clockwise, while the outside figures state the divisions by quadrants from the north and south.

Outside of the circles are given the English and French designations of the four quadrants.

The "Compass Tables" on the face of the chart give on the left of the upper space the English system complete in itself and in the center of the second space the French system complete in itself. Opposite each of these is given the value of the subdivision in terms of the other system and also

of the "common" mils system. Below is given the value of a mil in each of the other systems and the division of the quadrant and circle by each of the three systems.

The research necessary to obtain accurate information in the preparation of the chart developed the fact that various French and English technical and military dictionaries and works use different terms in referring to the French circle divisions. A table of all such synonyms found is given on the face of the chart. In the chart and tables those terms are used which seemed the most harmonious and euphonious and which afforded no chance for confusion with those used in the other tables.

The research also developed four "mils" systems in use. The original or "true" mils system was devised for military use, so as to give an angle based on a direct relation between the tangent of the angle and the radius of the circle (the range of the artillery) this relation being

 $\frac{1}{1000}$ = tangent = radius of circle.

This scheme divided the circle into 6283.18 parts, each part being called a "mil." This odd division was found cumbersome and about 1880 Colonel Rimailho, a French officer, devised the system ("Rimailho") of using an even 6000 parts to the circle instead of 6283.18, making an error of 283.18 parts from the "true" system.

This amount of error was found unsatisfactory and the "common" mils system of 6400 divisions to the circle was adopted, this number being the nearest even hundred to the "true" system, making an error of only 116.82 points instead of 283.18 as in the "Rimailho" system.

A table of these four mil systems is given on the face of the chart.

The chart can be used as a protractor by cutting out a small triangle at the 180 degrees—0 degrees or 90 degrees—90 degrees points and half of the small circle in the center of the mariner's compass and using a ruler to carry the angle over the chart paper.

The general Conversion Tables accompanying the chart will enable the use in computation of any table of logarithms or natural functions by converting the given angle into the angular designation on which is based the available table of logarithms or natural functions.

	100	90 870	40 50 60	10 20 30	987	4100	321	Grades	CONV
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	0	000	000	000	18 12 06	36 30 24	54 48 42	Minutes	TABLE
	1600	1120 1280 1440	640 800 960	160 320 480	112 128 144	64 80 96	16 32 48	Common Mils	CONVERSION TABLE CENTIGRADE SYSTEM TO SEXAGESIMAL AND COMMON MIL GRADES TO DEGREES, ETC., AND MILS CENTIGRADES TO MINUTES, ETC., AND MILS MILS MILS
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	16.00	11.20 12.80 14.40	6.40 8.00 9.60	1.60 3.20 4.80	1.12 1.28 1.44	.64 .80 96	.16 .32 .48	Common Mils	AND MILS
-	100	70 80 90	40 50 60	10 20 30	987	4100	321	Decimili- grades	ND COMMON MI DECIMILIGRADES TO MILS
	32.400	22.680 25.920 29.160	12.960 16.200 19.440	3.240 6.480 9.720	2.268 2.592 2.916	1.296 1.620 1.944	.324 .648 .972	Seconds	AON MILS RADES TO SECURITY SEC
-	.160	.112 .128 .144	.064	.016 .032 .048	.011 .013 .014	.006	.002	Common Mils	SECONDS AND

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	777 888 0	44 55 66	111 222 33	77 0 888	44 55 66	111 222 33	Centi- grades	o Grade	
	77.778 88.889 0	44.444 55.556 66.667	11.111 22.222 33.333	77.778 88.889 0	44.444 55.556 66.667	11.111 22.222 33.333	Decimili- grades	Degrees to Grades, etc., and Mils	
0	1244.445 1422.222 1600.	711.111 888.889 1066.667	177.778 355.556 533.333	124.445 142.222 160.	71.111 88.889 106.607	17.778 35.556 53.333	Common Mils	ND MILS	
-		40 50 60	10 20 30	987	4100	321	Min- utes	MINUT	S
-		74 92 1.11	18 37 55	12 14 16	7 9 11	ರಾಲು	Centi- grades	ев то Св	SYSTEMS
		7.400 59.250 11.110	51.850 3.700 55.550	96.295 81.480 66.665	40.740 25.925 11.110	85.185 70.370 55.555	Decimili- grades	Minutes to Centigrades, etc., and Mils	30
		11.852 14.815 17.778	2.963 5.926 8.889	2.074 2.370 2.667	1.185 1.482 1.778	. 296 . 593 . 889	Common Mils	, BTC., AND	
1		40 50 60	10 20 30	987	4100	221	Seconds	SECO	
			000	000	000	000	Centi- grades	Seconds to I	
		23.44 54.30 85.16	30.860 61.720 92.58	21.602 24.688 27.774	12.344 15.430 18.516	3.086 6.172 9.258	Decimili- grades	DECIMILIGRADE IILS 228	
1		.196 .245 .294	.049	.034	.020	.010	Mils	ADE	

CONVERSION TABLE COMMON MILS SYSTEM TO SEXA-GESIMAL AND CENTESIMAL SYSTEMS

MILS TO DEGREES, ETC., AND GRADES, ETC.

Common Mils	Common Description Grant Centi- Decimili-									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Common Mils	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Grades		Decimili- grades			
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3	0	10		0	18	. 75.			
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5									
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6	0	20	15	0	37	50			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	0	23	37.5	0	43	75			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8	0	27	0	0	50	0			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9	0	30	22.5	0	56	25			
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	0	00		0	60	FO.			
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	2	48	45	3		50			
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	1600	90	0	0	100	0	0			

To reduce other mils systems to "Common" mils, multiply "True" mils by 1.018592; multiply "Rimailho" mils by 1.066667; multiply German H. A. mils by 1.111111.

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